



- •Not in the Traffic Engineering Branch's TEPPL.....yet
- •Still in the "trial usage" phase
- •Obtaining the performance results through the Safety Evaluation Group
- •Applications- Portable Changeable Message Signs and Portable Speed Reduction Signs





Purpose- Reduce Speed Limits in work zones for short periods of time (not to exceed 30 days) and only when lanes are closed and work is taking place

Goal-Improve Worker Safety by reducing speeds during "passive" lane closures (ie cones/drums)

Targetted Projects- Any interstate resurfacing/rehabilitation where queueing isn't expected. (Lower volumes or Night work)

Desired Outcome- Obtain <u>Voluntary Compliance</u> with established work zone speed limit











Enforceable? § 20-141. Speed restrictions. (j2) A law enforcement officer issuing a citation for a violation of this section while in a highway work zone shall indicate the vehicle speed and speed limit posted in the work zone





Effective?.....anyone slowing down?....well you really don't know until it's measured







An Evaluation of Using Portable Changeable Message Signs (PCMS) To Regulate Speed Limit in the I-95 Workzone Northampton County Project # I-4913



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The goal of this project is as follows:

Determine if temporary speed limits posted on a PCMS in workzones are effective in creating speed limit compliance.

Engineering Standard for Posting Speed Limits on Portable Changeable Message Signs:

"A changeable message sign that changes the speed limit for traffic and ambient conditions may be installed provided that the appropriate speed limit is shown at the proper times."

MUTCD 2003 Section 2B.13







Vehicle Speeds

speed chosen by the lead driver and collected using the Lidar Gun

Average Speed

speeds collected per location and direction averaged

Percentage of Vehicles Exceeding Speed Limit

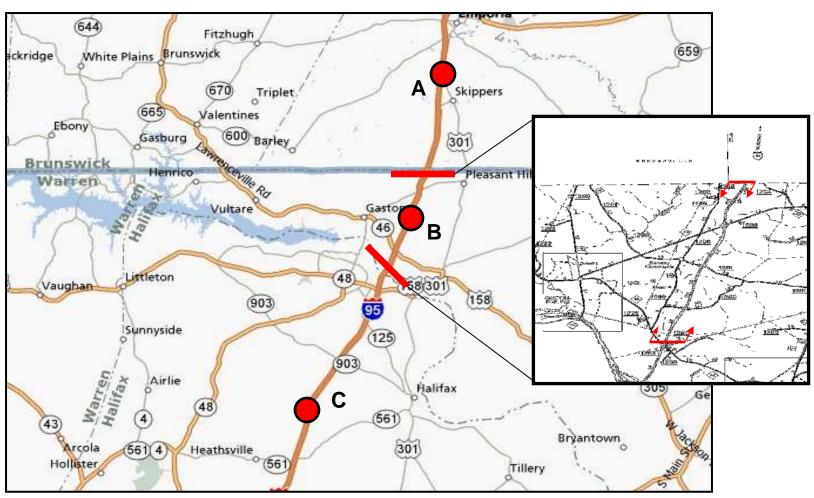
calculated and graphed results showing "Number of Vehicles" vs. "Observed Speed minus Speed Limit"

Pace Speed

set of 10 miles per hour where the largest percentage of speeds fall per data set

Data Points





- A. Upstream Location Greensville County, Virginia: VA 639 (Rock Bridge Rd)
- B. Study Location Northampton County, North Carolina: SR 1202 (Blythe Rd)
- C. Downstream Location Halifax County, North Carolina: SR 1001 (Justice Branch Rd)





- i. Speeds collected with Lidar Gun conducted accuracy test
- ii. Data was collected Monday Saturday during daytime hours (9am 3pm) @ 1 hr increments
- iii. Collect Before, After, Upstream During, and Downstream During from atop bridges with no access ramps to I-95 inconspicuous spot (not to influence behavior)
- iv. Only targeted unimpeded vehicles for speed (free-flow conditions) no platoon vehicle speeds
- v. Speeds collected under similar weather conditions clear to overcast skies and dry roadway
- vi. In the Workzone speeds collected from shoulder within lane closure







Workzone: single lane closure, one direction, daytime hours 8am - 7pm

- 1. ROAD WORK AHEAD / BE PREPARED TO STOP
- 2. WORKERS IN ROADWAY / REDUCE SPEED AHEAD
- 3. WORKERS IN ROADWAY / MERGE LEFT / BEGIN 55 4000 FEET
- 4. \$250.00 SPEEDING PENALTY / SPEED LIMIT 55

(Virginia Exit 4) (Virginia MM 2) (Virginia MM1) (Edge of WZ – Line)



Speed Results



I-95 NB & SB Before Totals			
Total Obs	Total Obs 6045		
Speed Limit	70		
Average	72.63		
50th Percentile	72.30		
85th Percentile	76.90		
Stnd Dev	4.88		
Variance	23.98		

I-95 NB & SB Totals Workzone Data			
Total Obs	1957		
Speed Limit	55		
Average	54.65		
50th Percentile	54.07		
85th Percentile	58.98		
Stnd Dev	5.33		
Variance	31.97		

I-95 NB & SB After Totals		
Total Obs 4707		
Speed Limit	70	
Average	72.12	
50th Percentile	71.73	
85th Percentile	76.50	
Stnd Dev	4.84	
Variance	23.44	

85th Percentile of Before and After nearly the same – expected after increase due to smoother roadway

Average and 50th Percentile of Workzone speed under speed limit means compliance achieved

PACE Speed Calc		
Low Pace 69		
High Pace 78		
Vehicle %	70.48	

PACE Speed Calc	
Low Pace 50	
High Pace 59	
Vehicle % 73.94	

PACE Speed Calc		
Low Pace 68		
High Pace 77		
Vehicle % 69.98		

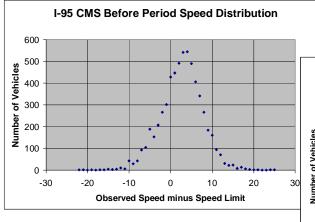
Pace Speeds contain 70% of vehicles = enhanced safety based on commonly accepted engineering practices

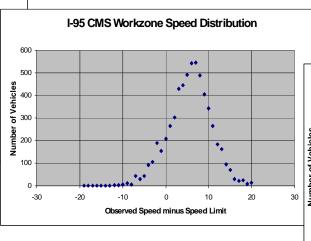
Percentage of Vehicles Exceeding Speed Limit

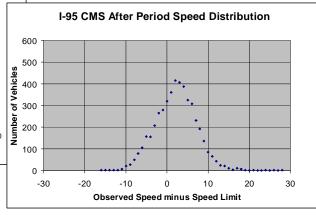


	Before	During Downstream	During Workzone	During Upstream	After
Speed Limit	70	70	55	65	70
Total Obs	6045	1842	1957	2260	4707
Above Limit	4580	1277	817	1812	3033
% Exceeding	75.77%	69.33%	41.74%	80.18%	64.44%

- Highest speed compliance in workzone
- Similar speed distribution, peak from 0 to +10











SB During Progression Analysis

	Upstream	Workzone	Downstream
Speed Limit	65	55	70
Total Obs	1524	1226	1042
Average	69.92	55.11	72.9
85th	73.98	59.31	76.78
% Exceeding	82.61%	43.47%	71.11%

SB Progression: A-B-C

% reduced by nearly half coming into the workzone

NB During Progression Analysis

NB Progression: C-B-A
Significant reduction into workzone,
reduced % upstream compared
to SB analysis

	Downstream	Workzone	Upstream
Speed Limit	70	55	65
Total Obs	800	731	736
Average	72.42	53.71	68.73
85th	76.60	58.34	73.03
% Exceeding	66.75%	38.85%	75.00%







•Construction vehicle lead platoons

•Squeezing of traffic onto shoulder

•Crossing rumble strips getting onto and using the shoulder





- 1. Speed Compliance obtained successful workzone traffic control
- 2. 55-mph CMS Posted Speed was **NOT SOLEY RESPONSIBLE** for compliant speed reduction within the workzone
- 3. Other commonly used workzone techniques to include construction lead vehicles, "squeezing" of traffic onto shoulder, effective use of pre-existing rumble strips, and significant advance warning of approaching roadwork
- 4. DOT Workzone Traffic Control and Common Contractors have developed effective measures to keep traffic under control



(Preliminary Results) I-5013

- Same Study Criteria as CMS Speed Evaluation
 Data Collection Techniques, Amount of Data, Study Parameters
- 2. Located on I-95 directly south of previous study (MM 160 167)
- 3. Same Roadway Geometry, Speed Limits, Vehicle ADT, Type of Vehicles
- 4. Same Contractor Performing Resurfacing Work Barnhill Construction
- 5. Only Workzone Traffic Control Change: Speed Set on Static Signs, not CMS
- 6. Workzone Speed Limit Reduction: 70 MPH to 55 MPH





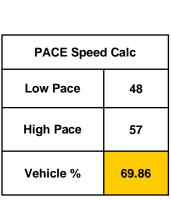


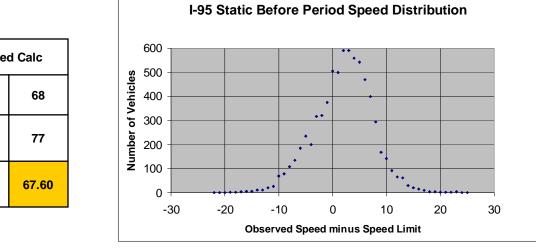


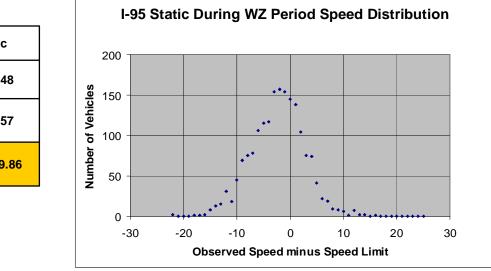


I-95 NB & SB Before Totals		
Total Obs 7173		
Average	71.95	
50 th Percentile	71.86	
85 th Percentile	76.58	
Stnd Dev	5.26	
Variance	27.74	

PACE Speed Calc	
Low Pace 68	
High Pace	77
Vehicle % 67.60	







I-95 NB & SB During WZ Totals		
Total Obs	1815	
Average	52.41	
50 th Percentile	52.02	
85 th Percentile	56.70	
Stnd Dev	4.75	
Variance	22.65	





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Safety Evaluation Website – Completed Project

http://www.ncdot.org/doh/preconstruct/traffic/safety/ses/projects/completed.html



Other CMS Evaluations: State of Utah (using counters)

www.dot.state.ut.us/main/uconowner.gf?n=1268494115300319234

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QUESTIONS?